3i Mukherjea O. Y-4, 5 (ca. 1933-1939) 1902
AW42 Santal AW42
MAYURBHANJ

614 [782] offer this dish to the deity during their Jòm-sim puja.[1]

6. *Sòrèn*

[701] The Santal traditions say that the Sòrèns in mythical times were the fighting class, (Sòrèn Sipahi) equivalent to the Kshatriyas, and supplied the warriors. We come across such expressions as Sòrèn Sipahi in Santal folk-tales. Their totem is the constellation Pleiades. The sub-clans, named below, were noticed in Mayurbhanj.

(i) Man Sòrèn :—They have for their totem "Bhàuṇṭià Jel," a species of deer.

(ii) Nij Sòrèn :—The general totem of the clan viz. the constellation of Pleiades, remains to be the object of their adoration.

(iii) Sidup' Sòrèn :—*Sidup'* means opposite. It was explained that the members of this sub-clan place in the door-way of their cattle-sheds the sheaves of paddy with their corn downwards during the "Sohrae", the Santal Harvest Home. The sub-clan cannot touch these corn, and these must be taken away by others. It was also gathered that during their Jòm sim puja, they prepare a weapon called "bàṇṛsi hapa," (Bàṇṛsi = a fish hook, Hapa =

1. This is perhaps a Mayurbhanj edition of the Sada Màrṇḍi, mentioned by Campbell. The word 'Sade' in his dictionary means 'sound'.